To "The Man on Horseback." That Lovely Village of the Plain

Gay in Decorations and Lively Enthusiasm

Over the Entry of the Feted Warrior of the Nation.

How it Was "When I Was Abroad."

Reception of the Army of the Tennessee.

The principal feature of the day is the reception of Grant by the citizens, clergy and the army of the Tennessee. In this reception all classes participated, so that the affair is devoid of political significance. This was distinctly understood before the Democrats and the Illinois National Guard would consent to take part. The Republicans who oppose Grant for the third term for the Presidency in participating in the reception are doing honor to Grant as a soldier and distinguished citi-

The streets along the line of march wer profusely decorated with emblems of welcome and of congratulation. As no arches were erected, there is little to call forth an especial mention. The newspaper offices generally have done fine with flag, bunting and evergreen. The theatres are also noticeably artistic, Scarcely a building along the line of march lacks some sort of decoration. The train from Galena, Above the centre of the stage, in like manner, "Welcome Commander."

Above the centre of the stage, in like manner, "Welcome Commander."

There was also upon the stage a representation of the battle ground back of Vicksburg, in charge of the boys in blue who guarded the approaches doing regular sentry duty. The ground wasstrewn with munitions of, war, fascines, etc. There was also arranged on each side of the stage and facing the audience the life sized portarity of the procession at once moved in the following order:

The Procession.

The Procession.

The Procession and staff, General Stockton and staff, General Stockton and staff, General Torrence and staff, first division—Detachment of police, letterson Barracks band, Lient. General Stockton and staff, General Torrence and staff, first regiment cavalry Maj. Weller, second regiment infantry Col. Quick, sixth regiment infantry Col. Thompson, sixteenth most capacity with the audience, which, method the stage in like manner, "Welcome Commander."

There was also upon the stage a representation of the battle ground back of Vicksburg, in charge of the boys in blue espended. The exercises last the next, then the tattoo and the large of the boys in blue espended. The exercises last the next, then the tattoo and the stage is a representation of the battle ground back of Vicksburg, in charge of the boys in blue responded. The exercises last the next, then the tattoo and the stage is a stage a representation of the battle ground back of Vicksburg, in charge of the boys in blue responded. The exercises last the next, then the tattoo and the stage is a stage a representation of the battle ground back of Vicksburg, in charge of the boys in blue responded. The exercises last the next, then the tattoo and the stage is a stage a representation of the battle ground back of Vicksburg, in charge of the boys in blue responded. The exercises last the next, then the tattoo and the stage is a stage a representation of the battle ground back of Vicksburg, in charge of the boys in blu bringing Grant, arrived at Park Row, on

Sheridan and staff, General Stockton and staff, General Torrence and staff, first regiment cavalry Maj. Weller, second regiment infantry Col. Quick, sixth regiment infantry Col. Thompson, sixteenth battalion infantry Maj. Scott, battery D Maj. Tobey, battalion miscellaneous companies Maj. De Young, first regiment infantry Col. Knox.

Second division—Loesch's band. Cant.

Neely and staff, carriage containing Grant escorted by the Society of the Army of the Tennesssee, carriage containing Gen scorted by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, carriage containing Gen.
Sherman and Gov. Cullom, carriages containing the reception committee and distinguished guests and maimed and criptions.

Rev. Dr. Inomas opened the exercises with prayer.

After this, speeches were made by Gov. Cullom and Mayor Harrison, welcoming the veterans to the city. tinguished guests and maimed and crippled soldiers, platoon of police, North-western band, Society of the Army of the Cumberland Gen. Whipple commanding, Society of the Army of the Potomac Gen. White commanding, Nevau's band, veteran

We are richly welcomed to-night by Welcomed to-night by Washburne, Governor Cullom and Mayor Harrison, the last of whom dwelt strongly on the fact that Chicago would be commanding. Mexican veterans, Fr. Wayne band, and the Grand Army of the Republic Col. Swaine commanding.

Third Division—Columbus Barrack's Rand, General Wallace and staff, old settlers, carriages containing Judges of the Courts, Common Council, County Commissioners, County Clerk and deputies, Clerk of Courts and deputies, City Treasurer and clerks, City Treasurer and clerks, City Clerk and deputies, County Treasurer and clerks, City Clerk and deputies, County Commissioners, County Treasurer and clerks, City Clerk and deputies, County Treasurer and clerks, City Treasurer and ties, Illinois Skirmishers battalion, Brothers of United Fellows, Downer's

Brothers of United Fellows, Downer's Grove Band, mail carriers, First Norwegian Total Abstinence Society, Jacksonville drum corps, Chicago labor unions, Stock Yard's Troopers, Lanegan's band, Chicago Turngemeide.

Fourth Division—Elgin band, General Sherer and staff, Fire Department, various Park Commissioners in phetons escorted by the South Park police and decorated, wagons escorted by Lincoln Park mounted police, decorated business vehicles.

The procession moved in the following direction from Park Row: north on Michigan avenue to Washington street, to State, north to Lake, west to Clark, south

State, north to Lake, west to Clark, south to Washington, west to Franklin, south to Monroe, east to Lasalle, north to Madison, east to Dearborn, south to Adams, west to Clark, south to Van Buren, east to State, north to Madison, east to Wabash avenue, and south on Wabash avenue until dis-

and nas come back at last to his own land, and we welcome him back in a simple soldierly strain, and he is who to follow me (relerring to Judge Gresham) will probably enlarge upon the subject and therefore I don't intend to dwell upon it. I say to him he can look on these men and recognize a friend in sery one. A little older than when he went away but the same old fellows. We General Grant left the procession at the General Grant left the procession at the Palmer House, and reviewed it from a temporary balcony. It was of great length, requiring over two hours to pass a given point. There was a dense and appreciative crowd along the whole line of march, which cheered the notable members and organizations of the procession, but gave their loudest applause to Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. After the review General Grant was formally welcomed by Mayor Harrison, who spoke in the rotunda of the Palmer House.

Speech of Welcoms.

CHICAGO'S COURTESY passed through all the military grades until you commanded its victorious armies.

Like him you filled the office of President "Longest Speech of His Life."

Like him you filled the office of President two long terms and when the two terms were over was offered a crown, but preferred immortality and fame to temporary power. He returned to private life, lives in the hearts of his people, and all time will call him his country's father. You, too, sir, when your two terms were over, obeyed that part of your country's unwritten traditions hallowed by the immortal example of Washington, and you too retired; and you too, sir, it've and will live forever in your country-men's hearts. Sir, in the name of Chicago and its people, I prophesy that when time shall have grown old, when the pages of history shall become dim, by the side of he great exemplar who has gone before, your name and statue will be placed; by the side of Washington and Jefferson and Jackson and the immortal Lincoln will live the name of Grant. "Longest Speech of His Life." "Longest Speech of His Life."

After an absence of several years from the gatherings of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, it affords me heartfelt pleasure to be again with you, my earliest comrades in arms in a great conflict for Nationality and the union of States under one free and always to be maintained government. In my long absence from the country. I have had a most favorable opportunity for seeing and comparing in my own mind our institutions with those of all European countries and most of those of Asia. Comparing our resources, developed and dormant, the capacity and energy of Asia. Comparing our resources, devel-oped and dormant, the capacity and energoed and dormant, the capacity and energy of our people for upholding the government and developing its resources with most of the civilized people of the world, everywhere, from England to Japan, from Russia to Spain and Portugal, we are understood. Our resources are highly appreciated, and the skill, energy and intelligence of the citizens are recognized. My receptions have been your receptions. They have been everywhere kind, and acknowledge that the United States is a nation, and independent and free nation composed of strong, brave and intelligent people, capable of judging their rights and ready to maintain them at all hazards. This is a non-partiesn association, but composed of men we the name of Grant.

The speech was applauded heartily.

Gen. Grant's Reply.

Brant Makes the "Greatest Effort of His Boom."

An Ominous Sound from the Toombs.

Curcaso, November 12.—The morning which has long, been looked for as the inauguration day of unusual festivities at treading the annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, opened with a dull sky, and up to 8 o'clock the Army of the Tennessee, bear its annual meeting at the head quarters in the Plamer House. Gen. W. T. Sherman presided. Gen. W. M. Estimaging.

At 10 o'clock the Army of the Tennessee began its annual meeting at the head quarters in the Plamer House. Gen. W. T. Sherman presided. Gen. W. M. Estimaging the details of the session. It was merely a confederation that they would act as a guard of honor to the sound make the basiness meeting was adjourned until to clock, and the rest of the session was taken up that arranging the details of the basiness meeting was adjourned until to clock, and the rest of the session was taken up that arranging the details of the procession.

A Nex-Parlsan Reception.

The principal feature of the day is in the reception of Group of the procession.

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A Nex-Parlsan Reception.

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The principal feature of the day is in the reception of Group of the committee of close of the committee of the

sense, they commemorate have passed away. They do not serve to keep up sectional feeling or bitterance toward our late loe, but they do keep up the feeling that we are a nation, and that it must be preserved. One and indivisible, we feel and maintain that those who fought and fought bravely, on the opposite side from as have equal claims with ourselves in all the blessings of our great and common country. We claim for them the right to travel all over this broad land, and select where they please the right to settle, become citizens and enjoy their potitical and religious convictions, free from molestation or ostractism, either on account of them or the connection with the past. We ask feeting of the Army of the Tennessee. Meeting of the Army of the Tennessee. The Society of the Army of the Tennessee held its adjourned meeting at 4 o'clock, General Sherman presiding. The Chair was delegated to appoint committees of five each on nominating officers, selecting the time and place for the next annual meeting and for the selection of an orator. The Chair named the three committees, which are respectively headed by General Wm. R. Marshall, Major E. C. Dawes and General C. C. Wheelock. The by-laws were amended so as to permit the friends of deceased members to pay arrears in

Reception to Grant by the Society.

most capacity with the audience, which, on the arrival of Grant and staff, broke

into hearty applause. Upon the stage were seated many of his prominent officers, including Sherman, Sheridan, and Governor Cullom. Mayor Harrison and other dignitaries were also present. Rev. Dr. Thomas opened the exercises

General Sherman's Speech. General Sherman, in reply to the ad-

the Senate Chamber of that city resolu-tions which all of the people ought to read to show what was in the heart of this army at that time. Kindness and charity prevailed every line and syllable. The society meets once a year, not to celebrate victories, not to glory in the achievements of arms, but to do acts of kindness keep alive kind-

o do acts of kindness, keep alive kind-y feelings and memories. We are a so-ciety named after the army of the Tenn-

essee, proud of its record, glorying in its deeds and social in our nature; and we have resolved to come together annually and have effected that purpose for thir

teen years and we have recorded ever-

ly feelings and memories.

of deceased members to pay arrears in dues that the record of deceased may be he connection with the past. We ask nothing more for ourselves and would rerestored. Adjourned till to-morrow, when officers will be elected and further busioice to see them become powerful rivals n the development of our great resources n acquisition of all that should be desirable n this life and in patriotism and in love of

Reception to Grant by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee to Gen. Grant, took place this evening at Haverly's Theatre. The auditorium, the largest in the city, was beautifully decorated with flags, lestoons of flowers and wreaths. On either side of the stage was the inscription in evergreens, "Welcome of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee." th this life and in patriotism and in love of the country. [Applause.] There was a song, and then another sur-prise in the presentation of an elegant silk banner to the society. It was pre-sented in an eloquent speech by General Logan, and accepted on behalf of the Society by General Sherman in a witty one. ociety of the Army of the Tennessee.

Society by General Statistical, Pope, one.

There being calls for Sheridan, Pope, Oglesby and Mark Twain, these gentlemen responded. The exercises lasted until a late hour, then the tattoo and adjournment will converge. Above the centre of the stage, in like man-

ow, Bobby Toombs, You Bon't Say So ! CHICAGO, November 12 .- The Daily News having invited the Governors of the various States and prominent southern men to send to its care congratulations on General Grant's return, has received a number of such congratulations, including one from Hon. Alex. H. Stephens. the following from Hon. Robert Toor ATLANTA, November 12.

M. E. Sione, Editor: Your telegram received. I decline to answer except to present my personal con-gratulations to Gen. Grant on his safe ar gradiations to delt.

rival to this country. He fought for his country honorably and won. I fought for mine and lost. I am ready to try it over "Death to the Union

R. TOOMBS. [Signed] NEW VARE

NEW YORK, November 12.-Charles E. Smith, of the Albany Evening Journal, teledress of welcome, said:

We are richly welcomed to-night by graphs: "Official returns now coming in Mayor Harrison, the last of whom dwelt with characters and well with characters that for a company with characters and well with characters and well well well as well as

WASHINGTON, November 12,-Secretary Schurs has received the following telegram teen years and we have recorded every word spoken and every deed done, whether of charity or of reward, and they are recorded and can be seen by the whole world, and they are very instructive.

We are to night assembled and prepared to make good the welcome of an old comrade and friend, and our first commander General Ulysses S. Grant. He has been like his namesake all around the world and has come back at last to his own land, and we welcome him back in a simple

ury Department to-day, purchased 365,000 ounces of fine silver for the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints. Five hundred and fifty-one thousand ounces of standard gold bullion, being a portion of that received from Europe, was to-day ordered by the Treasury Department, from the Assay Office in New York city, to the Philadelphia mint for coinage into gold coin. The value of the bullion is about \$10,250,000. The director of the mint said to-day that until further orders the coinage of gold by U.S. mints will be confined to

source or was a dense and appreciative crowd along the whole line of march, which cheered the notable members and organizations of the procession, but gave their loudest applause to Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. After the review General Grant was formally welcomed by Mayor Harrison, who spoke in the rotunds of the Palmer House.

The Mayor welcomed him as one of the most renowned of American citizens, whose journey round the world had been watched with feelings of gratification; that his pasport was simply that of an American citizen. He alluded to the services of the General Lee and to his generosity toward General Lee and to his possibly toward General Lee and to his generosity toward General Lee and to his possibly toward General Lee and to his p

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Political Speculations from York.

A Blaine Boom About to be Started. Randall the Only Available Demo-

cratic Candidate. 'Parson" De La Matyr's Weak Wall.

Senator Carpenter's Views on the Situation.

The Responsibility for Virginia's Dis-

heavy seas, which carried away the rig-ging, foretop mast, main topmast and mizzen topmast, with all the yards and gear attached, with the exception of the main and main top sail yards and jib-boom. Water got into the vessel and dismaged the cargo of grain considerably. One seaman hal a leg broken; another was washed overboard, but a returning wave bore him to the deck sgain. The gale continued till the 2d.

Railroad Bond Forgers to Have a No New York, November 12.—The Cour case of the New York Guaranty & Indemity Company et al. vs. Andrew L. Robined in the Ludlow Street Jail since Jur , 1875, pending the action of the 5, 1875, pending the action of the courts in the civil snit to recover \$75,000 for money obtained by forging railroad bonds, on which \$300,000 was procured. When the crime was detected in 1873 it created a sensation in Wall street. Nearly \$1,000,-000 worth of forged bonds of the Buffalo, New York and Erie, and New York Cen-tral were thrown upon the market and many firms defranded.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS A Number of Freight Trains Smark

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., November 12. Early this morning a heavily laden west waru bound freight train ran into another freight train on the Pennsylvania rairoad and what he said. He is a shrewd politician, shrewder even than John Kelly, above Princeton Junction, wrecking two cars and disabling the locomotive. The flagman and fireman are probably fatally injured. Traffic was suspended several hours.

hours.

New York, November 12.—A Newark,
N. J., dispatch says: Five wrecks are
reported on the Pennsylvania railroad last
night. No trains have arrived since thirtyeight minutes past nine last night from outh of Trenton.

The Wreck of the St. Charles Bridge. St. Louis, November 12 .- The work of

emoving the wreck at the St. Charles bridge is progressing as rapidly as possible. bridge is progressing as rapsus; as possessed in Mr. Milwaukee and St. Paul road, was at the bridge rod-ay with Superinteedent McKing. See considerable time in unmaking and making and on the Chicago and Alton road. Col. Henry Flad, Assistant Engineer of the Chicago and Alton road. Col. Henry Flad, Saistant Engineer under James I was also as the classes of the Chicago and Alton road. Col. Henry Flad, Saistant Engineer under James I was also as the classes of the Chicago and Alton road. Col. Henry Flad, Saistant Engineer under James I was also as the constraint of the Chicago and Alton road. Col. Henry Flad, Saistant Engineer under James I was also as the constraint of the Chicago and Alton road. Col. Henry Flad, Saistant Engineer of the bridge rocenty built at flow and the Chicago and Alton road. Col. Henry Flad, Saistant Engineer of the bridge rocenty built at Glasgow, Mo., when there is what is called a caximation of the iron work taken from a capacity of this sit, we have the capacity of the sit, when the capacity of the sit, we have the capacity of the sit, when the proposed in the coll town works are the control of the collection of the class of the collection of the sit of the collection of the sit of the collection of the sit of the collection of the supported by piles drive in the centre of the span. They are expected to be completed in thirty days, meanwhile passes the great will be transferred by ferryboat and as left will be sent by the Chicago and at the coll town works are the collection of the span. They are expected to be completed in thirty days, meanwhile passes the collection of the span. They are expected to be completed in thirty days, meanwhile passes the collection of the span. They are expected to be completed in thirty days, meanwhile passes the collection of the span. They are expected to be completed in thirty days, meanwhile passes the collection of the span. They are expected to be completed in thirty days, meanwhile passes the collection of the span that the latent of the propose of Mr. Whitmore, Chief Engineer of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, was at the bridge to-day with Superintendent McKis"How about the capacity of this lock to

from special agent Adams, written at Los man with whom he was desperately in Pinos, November 10th, and forwarded via love, on the 4th of January, 1875. and who

north or temporary span of the bridge across the Kansas River at this point was carried away to-day. The river rose four feet in two hours, carrying an immense amount of flood wood against the treatle, which forced it out. A number of persons were on the span when it started, but all

were on the span when it started, but all escaped uninjured.
Sr. Louis, November 12.—A dispatch from C. H. Chappet, Division Superintendent of the Wabash read, says: The burricane struck the bridge at Meridosia at 1:24 this morning, and blew three spans of 160 feet each into the river. There will be no delay to trains, as we are running them via the Hannibal branch. The bridge will be ready for crossing again by Friday.

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

Bearing of the Late Election Upon No tional Pelitics-Blaine and His Friends. New York, November 12.-Unless it was on the eve of a Presidential battle or national convention, seldom has New

York been so full of national politicians as now. Leading Democrats here are very despondent over the result of the recent elections, but by-no means without hope for final success in the immediate future. They look upon the result in New York as a draw battle, and believe that with their party united on some such man as Bayard, Hancock or Field, they may be able to carry the State in 1880. They feel that they have a good show as long as they only have to fight for New York to add to their

solid South. They say they are not dead by a long shot, and intend fighting all the harder.

The Republicans feel that they have the game in their own hands, and all they have to do to bring final success is to be courteeus, and not to get quarreling among themselves—a la Kelly and Tilden. The Republican party was almost as badly divided in the State at the recent election as the Democratic, although the division did not appear on the surface. In the did not appear on the surface. In the Presidential election they hope to present a united front, and in such an event do not fear as to the result.

Senator Blaine has been here several Senator Blaine has been here several days. He is looking admirably. He thinks the result of the recent elections gives his party to the Presidency in 1880, also gives the Republicans the next Congress, almost without a doubt. He said that even should his party fail to get the next Congress, it would rather help than aid a Republican administration, and it would be an easy matter 6 wait for the following Congress, which, under the new consus. can matter 6 wait for the following Congress, which, under the new ceasus, can not fail of being Republican. He says a great pressure is being brought to bear upon him to go to Louisiana and make several speeches there, and that he is half inclined to do so. His friends think that his appearance on the stump in the South would surely break the solid Grant movement among the Republicans there, and secure for him a good support from that section in the next National Republican Convention. From what your correspondent has been able to ascertain from personal observation, it is safe to assert that onal observation, it is safe to assert that fr. Blaine's friends here, and they are egion, are about to begin to push his can cass for the Presidential nomination with vigor. They maintain that he is the onl nan who can carry the convention an orevent Grant's name from being brough orward. They believe Blaine to be a copular now as he was in 1876, and more

10. Ex-Sheriff—now Congressman—"Jimmy" O'Brien said at Delmonico's last sight that Randall would be Tilden's canlidate for the Presidency in case Tilden lidn't get the nomination himself.

O'Brien is the leader of the anti-Tamana Damacan hame the man who gave New York, November 12.—The Court of Appeals has ordered a new trial in the figures to the New York Times, the case of the New York Guaranty & Indem. the figures to the New York Times, the friend of Tilden and of himself. He says the result in New York makes Tilden's candidacy for the Presidency out of the question, and brings to the front, as the only man of the Democracy who can carry New York, Speaker Samuel J. Randall is Tilden's choice, provided Tilden can't get the nomination himself. A bystander suggested to O'Brien that Randall could not carry his own State, and had ever been defeated for Congress in his own district.

"It makes no difference whether he can carry his own State or not," was the reply. "He need carry but New York State to keep the South solid, and prevent its breaking away for Grant. He will be the candidate, and don't you make any mistake about it." This last sentence was said with great emphasis, as if O'Brien meant what he said. He is a shrewd politician, shrewder even than John Kelly, and what he says may be regarded as signed.

ing Status of the Work.

Ing Status of the Work.

Pittsburgh Telegraph of yesterday.

During a visit yesterday to the Davis

Island operations, Lieut. Mahan stated to the writer some facts regarding the cation and passage of coal tows. An offused argument against the dam and lock
is that coal tows must be disarranged and
passed through the lock piece-meal. This
being the case would of course involve the
loss of considerable time in unmaking and
making up of tows.

"How about the capacity of this lock."

From special agent Adams, written at Los Pinos, November 10th, and forwarded via Lake City: "Arrived here yesterday and immediately proceeded to Chief Ouray's house, where I met about twenty of the chiefs and head men of the White River Utes who had come in obedience to Chief Ouray's orders. The others are expected. The camp of these Indians is about fifty miles distant on Gunnison river. Nothing is changed in the situation here. Chief Ouray's positive that when satisfied of the guilt of the Indians he will have power enough to arrest and hold them.

Ballies Psirchases.

Washington, November 12.—The Treasury Department to-day, purchased 365,000 ounces of fine silver for the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints. Five hundred and fifty one thousand ounces of standard gold bullion, being a portion of that receive light or temporary span of the bridge of the receive leght of the research of the form Europe, was to-day ordered by the Treasury Department, from the or temporary span of the bridge of the price of the particular of the process of the bridge of the silver for the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints. Five hundred and fifty one thousand ounces of standard gold bullion, being a portion of that receive light or temporary span of the bridge of the price of

are not run to more than half their capacity (7,500 gallons per minute).

Operations at Bellevue were begun August 19, 1878, and have been continued with only two months' interruption since that time. Lieut. Mahan states that appropriations and weather permitting the entire work can be finished in two years.

Killed, But Not by the Common Enemy. San Francisco, November 12 .- A Boise City dispatch says that Captain Collins, company A, Twenty-first infantry, stationed at Fort Boise, was killed yesterday afternoon, the horses of the post ambu-lance, in which he was riding, running away and smashing the vehicle.

Total Vote of Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, November 12. - Returns

Moody and Sankey closed their labors at Cleveland last night. The final gathering witnessed fully 5,000 persons Present Moody left last night for Chicago and Sankey for his home in Pennsylvania.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

The Russian Press on Beaconsfield's Speech.

Rumored Retirement of Prince Gortschakoff.

Trouble Again Brewing Beyond the Balkans.

ENGLAND.

London, November 12 .- Lord Dufferin

British ambassador to Russia, is in Paris on his way to St. Petersburg.
Sabouroff, Russian minister to Greece, who succeeds Prince Labanoff at Constantinople, is in St. Petersburg and is not expected to go to Constantinople immediately. Prince Labanoff, who succeeds Schouvaloff as Russian ambassador at London, will not be likely to leave Constantinople until the arrival there of Labanoff.

Labanoff.

The Sheffield Daily Telegraph report
Edward Stanhope, Under Secretary of
State for India, as saying, during a speec
at Horncastle, that Parliament might late at trorcesties, that raniament might has till this time next year, but in all probabilities it was very near the end, and he took the opportunity of advising his hearers to prepare for an election at an early date.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, November 12.—The Tagbiat ewspaper says: The treaty of alliance oncluded between the Balkan principali es ostensibly against foreign interven ties ostensibly against foreign interven-tion in Balkan, says, but really against the tion in Balkan, says, but really against the tion in Baixan, says, our rearry against an Austrian treaty, stipulates that in, the event of Austria extending operations beyond Novi Basar, Servia will furnish 120,000 men, Montinegro 20,000 and Bul garia 90,000, to form the allied army, and the same and the same of t garla 90,000, to form the amen and the charge of the charge of the charge expenses. The 000 ducats for military expenses. The a pointment of a commander in chief of t allied force is left open, but it is believed that the appointment of a Russian General was originally contemplated.

RUSSIAN PRESS ON BEACONSFIELD?

LONDON, November 12.-The semi-offi cial newspapers, the Journal De St. Peters burg and the Golos, consider Beaconsfield's speech more intended to produce an im-pression at home in viewof the approach of the yeneral election than aboved. The of the general election, than abroad. The Journal considers that Beaconsfield's expressions afford proof that the British public leans towards peace. The Golos says: pressions afford proof that the British pub-lic leans towards peace. The Golos says: Beaconsfield's tone was so lowered as to almost amount to a renunciation of all that he and Salisbury had previously said. The Novae Vremyera says: Lord Bea-consfield's silence on the Eastern affairs, marks his failure at Constantinople.

SPAIN.

GORTSCHAKOFF'S RETIREMENT.

VIENNA, November 12.—If the report of the retirement of Gortschakoff is correct, it may be inferred that the approach of St. Petersburg towards Berlin, and the resignation of Gortschakoff, who is credit-ed to some extent with the estrangement between Germany and Russia, are not al-together disconnected events. together disconnected events.

ENGLISH JUSTICE.

H. Voorheis, member of Congress from the Fifth District of New Jersey, was arrested yesterday by a United States Deprested yesterday by a United States Dep-uty Marshal, on the charge of abstracting from the First National Bank of Hacken-sack, of which he was President, collater-als deposited to secure a private loan. Affidavits were made by Cashier Brown and Vice President Degriot. Voorheis was taken before a United States Commis-sioner. His bail has not yet been fixed. Voorheis is at home under surveillance. After Ambrose

Swing to-day overruled the demurrer of Ambrose, United States Clerk, to the application of J. H. Wooward to be allowed

CINCINNATI, O., November 12.-Judge

to assist special agent Newcomb in the exto assist special agent Newcomb in the ex-amination of the papers. The Judge said that it was not the intent of the statute that all the papers of the United States Courts should be open all times for in-spection. Ambrose filed an answer deny-ing that he refused anything Wooward was entitled to ask.

well-known citizen, died at the Mononga-hela House at five o'clock this morning.

esponsibility for Virginia's Disgrace. Washington, November 12.—Virginia Republicans arriving here are subjected to severe cross-examination as to the conuct of the Republicans in the late election in that State. The more the facts come out the more justly are the Repubicans held responsible for the triumph of

the Repudiationists in Virginia. It is now known that fully three-fourths of the Republicans voted with the Repudiators, and thus carried the day.

Among the late arrivals here is Dr. Jorgensen, the only Republican member of Congress from Virginia. Being asked about the conduct of the Republicans, white and black, in the late election, he replied:

"Most of the Republicans in the State are colored people. They were appealed

are colored people. They were appealed to by the readjusters with arguments which was calculated to make them believe that it were best for them to vote as lieve that it were best for them to vote as they did. The principal argument used was to tell the negroes that the debt was contracted before the war, when every-body but themselves were rich and they were slaves; that they had no hand in contracting the debt, and were not in any way benefited by it, and that they should not be called upon now to undergo heavy taxation to pay it off. Such was the leading argument advanced by the Readinsting argument advanced by the Readjust-ers. This had a great effect upon them. The changes were rung on this, promi-nence being given to references to the time when they were slaves."

"But did the white Republicans vote

with the Readjusters?

with the Readjusters?"

"The most of them did. It is not true, however, that they made any sort of a bargain with the Readjusters. They were opposed to the heavy taxes that would tollow a victory for the Debt-payers."

Dr. Jorgenson makes no attempt to screen the Republicans from the consecutive of their conduct, but says the responsibility is with them and it is useless to deny it.

Reports from Richmond

sponsibility is with them and it is useless to deny it.

Reports from Richmond received bere indicate that the Republicans will continue to act with the Readjusters, and thus break up the Democratic party. The Readjusters and Republicans together have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature, and will undoubtedly send General Mahone to the United States Senate. A dispatch from Richmond says the organs of the Debt Payers are abusing the negroes, and accusing them of having brought the disaster of defeat upon their party; and the disgrace of repudiation on the State. The organs of the Readjusters are complimenting them upon their cour-

the State. The organs of the Readjusters are complimenting them upon their courage and independence, and strongly advocating their rights. The object of the negroes was to break up the old Democratic party, and they have succeeded. In view of the gravity of the situation the leaders of the Debt-yayers have been called together; and a council of war will be held with a view to saving the party from impending destruction.

At the National Capital the Republicans are very much mortified by the conduct

are very much mortified by the conduct of the Virginia Republicans, as it is the first time the party has been dishonored by such conduct. The Virginia Republi-cans excuse themselves by saying that the poor old State can not stand a higher than five mill tax, and, besides, it was th a five mill tax, and, besides, it was the only way to break up the proscriptive and tyrannical Democratic party. The effect of the election has been disastrous upon the credit of the State. All classes of Virginia securities have fallen, even to county bonds. Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg municipal bonds have tumbled with the rest. The very foundations of credit are shaken.

De La Matyr and the Cause.

SHELBYVILLE, November 12.—Gilbert De La Martyr, ex-minister of Robert's Park Church, of Indianapelis, and present fiat Congressman from Indianapolis district, Congressman from Indianapolis district, has been billed to deliver a political speech here to-day for some two weeks. The weather was very unfavorable for an out-door display of oratory, and after drifting around for some time, the distinguished statesman found himselt a fixed piece of furniture in the law office of Ed. Ferris, where for two full hours he gave vent to his greenback theory before a small audience, by actual count being seventy-seven.

seventy-seven.

What there was of the "congregation" What there was of the "congregation" paid good attention to the remarks delivered, but the hat was not passed around for a greenback contribution, it being a hard money crowd. In the course of his remarks he very flippantly alluded to Hon. Ben. Harrison as "the grandson of his grandfather, who stepped into Morton's shoes, got lost, and has never been found since." He made the statement that all improved machinery works harm to the "sons of toil," that this winter the

Democratic Congressman in Disgrace.

PATTERSON, N.J., November 12.—Charles age for two million bushels could be obtained.

Beasts.
ERIE, PA., November 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown were arrested here this evening and bound over in \$2,000 for inhuman conduct to an adopted girl eleven years of age. She is one mass of ulcers and bruises and will probably die.

Cooperstown, November 12.—Buell, who is to be hanged Friday for the Mur-der of Catharine Richards, confessed his

River News, The marks last evening indicated twenty-seven inches and stationary. (By Telegrapa.)
CINCINNATI, November 12.—River 2 feet

crime.

O inches. There is a prospect of a slow ut substantial rise.

Pirranuscut, November 12.—River 2 feet 11 inches and rising alowly. Weather the cloudy and mild. Should the present weather continue it is expected that there will be water for small shipments of coal to-morrow or Friday.

Containing 30,600 words, pronounced phonetically.

Obituary.

Pirrissured, November 12.—M. W. Belizhoover, of the firm of Gray & Belizhoover, of Gray's Inon Line, an old and well-known citizen, died at the Monongahela House at five o'clock this morning.

WE have been informed that a large glass factory in the State of New Jersey has been engaged in nothing else but the manufacture of bottles for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—the sale of which is enormous. Price 25 cents.

SENATOR CARPENTER'S VIEWS

ome Opinions on Republican Chances to Regain Control of Congress, and What May be the Democratic Program me in ISSI.

WASHINGTON, November 12 .- The Naonal Republican, this morning, contained lengthy interview with Senator Carpenter on the chances of the Republicans regaining control of Congress, and the posible contingencies of the next Presidential election. Some of the more salient points are given below:

"Conceding as a foregone conclusion the election of their candidate in 1880, will the Republicans be able at the same time to regain control of Congress?"

"I don't think there's much doubt about their regaining the House. What with the undoing of the Democratic gerrymander in Ohio and the strength of the National ticket which will be given to Congressional nominees in debatable or doubtful districts, the chances certainly lie in that direction. But unless some unforseen casualty occurs they will hardly be able to regain their ascendency in the Senate until 1883. There are six Senators who hold over until the Forty-eighth Congress, who now as Democrats represent Republican States, or States that soon will be. If Senator Kellogg should be retained in his seat the election of Republican Senators to the Forty-seventh I don't think there's much doubt about be retained in his seat the election of Republican Senators to the Forty-seventh Congress in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey, and New York to succeed Senators Thurman, Wallace, Eaton, McDonaid, Randolph and Kernan, would give the Republicans a bare working majority, even if Judge Davis should not act with them. The Democrats, as it now appears, will gain only one Senator by the elections of 1881—the successor to Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, although there is a bare possibility that Senator McDonald may either succeed himself or be succeeded by another of his own party."

"You remarked the other day that Gen. Grant, if nominated, would be elected?"

"Yes, that's what I said, and I might have added that if a feat, and a service of the servi

"You remarked the other day that Gen Grant, if nominated, would be elected?"
"Yes, that's what I said, and I might have added that, if elected, he will be inaugurated, despite the efforts that may be made to prevent it. I might as well 'go on with a prediction that I've often made of late. It is that the Democrats will protest against the count of the Electoral votes of some one or more of our Republican States when the two houses meet in joint convention for that duty in February, 1881. They will base their protest upon what they will allege to have been an unconstitutional exercise of Federal power in the execution of the national election laws. They may take California for this purpose, or New York, or Pennsylvania, or any State where the slightest pretense, real or manufactured for the express object, may be furnished. Then the two houses will separate, and one or both will sustain the protest. The vote of the State will be thrown out, and it will be declared that there was no election, and the House will assume to elect a President."

"The preliminary arrangements for that emergency will be made in the House, the same as they are attempting to make them in the Senate by unseating Mr. Kellogs, so that the Democratic nominee for President will be elected under the form and color of law. One step has already

President will be elected under the form and color of law. One step has already been taken in the House in this direction by the unseating of Mr. Bisbee, of Florida, and the seating of Mr. Hull in his place. This gives the vote of Florida on a vote by States to the Democrats, so that the House now stands on such a vote nineteen Democratic States to nineteen Republican States—counting the Indiana Greenback member with the opposition. But in that far off December session, when the Kellogg case will probably be acted upon, and when all such action will be no longer influential upon any ident will be elected under the for any be acted upon, and when all such action will be no longer influential upon any
coming election, they may unseat Mr.
Orth, of Indiana, or some other Republican. The decision of the contests in these
cases adversely to the present occupants
would give their seats to the Democratic
contestants and insure a Democratic
majority by States in the House."

No Look-Out on the Champion

PHILADELAHIA, November 12 -At the avestigation to-day of the cause of the collision between the steamer Champion and the ship Octavia, it was ascertained that there was no look-out on the Champion. It is customary to take the man off look-out for other work.

Good for Babies.

We are pleased to say that our baby was permanently cured of serious protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, University avenue, Rochester, N. Y. See another column. other column.

For sale by Laughlin Bros. & Co., whole sale druggists, Wheeling, W. Va.

Petroleum Market,

Pirresurou, November 12.—Paraoleum— Quiet and firm; crude 08%c at Parker's for shipment; refined 7%c for Philadelphia delivery.
OILCITY, November 12.—Persoleus—Mar

OILCITY, November 12—PETROLEUM—Market opened firm with 93%c bid for old; rose to 91%c bid for old; rose to 91%c bid for old; at which it closed firm. Shipments 41,000 barrels, averaging 48,000 barrels. Transactions 275,000 barrels. PHILADELPHIA, November 12—PETROLEUM—Firm and unchanged.

NEW YORK, November 12—PETROLEUM—Refined 75%c 18fend 7%c; crude 6% a7%c; refined 75%c asked.

LONDON, November 12—PETROLEUM—Refined 75%c 34%d.

ANTWERP, November 12—PETROLEUM—Refined 75%c 34%d.

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